MORE BARRELS BURNED UP. ARRESTED FOR STARTING BIG FIRES.

HEAVY LOSSES IN WILLIAMSBURG ON SATURDAY NIGHT AND YESTERDAY-WERE THE FLAMES OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN ?-ONE LIFE LOST.

Saturday and yesterday were two days that the fremen of Williamsburg and Brooklyn proper will not forget for some time. Hardly had they turned in to take a rest after their long and severe fight with the fire that destroyed the large brick building at Kent-ave. and North Fifth st., pwned by Havemeyer and Elder and occupied principally by L. M. Palmer as a cooperage store house, when they were called out again to struggle with a fire that threatened to destroy the immense building just across the street from the structure burned on Saturday night, also owned and occupied conjointly by Havemeyer & Elder and L. M. Palmer. Yesterday's fire was not so destructive as that on Saturday night, but the loss will amount to from \$100,000 to \$150,000, partially if not wholly covered by insurance. The loss on both fires may reach \$350,000 or \$400,000. One fireman was badly injured yesterday and several others were slightly hurt. The fears that the watchman James Dreary was burned to death on Saturday night were confirmed by his failure to return to his home,

The two fires are supposed to have been of incendiary origin, and last night Augustus Johnson, former employe of the owner of the cooperage factory, was arrested on a charge of arson.

The structure burned yesterday is a part of an immense double building which fronts in Kent-ave., has Wytne-ave, at its back, and is bounded by North Fourth and North Fifth sts. The part destroyed yesterday faces Kent-ave., with a frontage of 200 feet, and it runs back about 100 feet, where it is separated from the larger building by a passageway about twenty-five feet wide. This passageway probably saved the rest of the building from being burned.

Havemeyer & Elder use half of the larger building, the side in Nearly Fronting.

Havemeyer & Elder use half of the larger building, the side in North Fourth-st., as a stable for the sugar works, and Mr. Palmer occupies the other half as a cooperage factory for sugar barrels. The wing destroyed yesterday was three stories high, and of brick. The building was well stocked on the second and third floors with barrels and materials, while the ground floor was filled with machinery and materials. All the materials were seasoned in the kiln which stands in the rear of the destroyed building, separated from it by the passaceway.

rear of the destroyed building, separated from it by the passaceway.

The store house fire was under control about 2 b'clock yesterday morning, when a large number of the firemen were relieved from duty. Four engines, however, were kept playing on the smouldering ruins. During the fire in the cooperage store house every precaution had been taken to prevent the factory from taking fire. Streams of water were thrown upon the walls constantly and even after the store house was a heap of ruins watermen patrolled the floors of the factory. About 1:15 p. m., a man noticed a sheet of flames shoot up through the roof of the factory near the middle of the building. In ten minutes the structure was a sheet of flames and in half an hour part of the wall in North Fourth-st. fell.

the Western firms having forwarded orders to the Pitts of Saramae Inn. At 11 o'clock Dave Cronk, the guide, got a flow hours be compared in the Western firms having forwarded orders to the Pitts of Compared to the Arangements have been made for the compared to the second fire had been on duty since 11 o'clock on Saturday night, but they fought as well as w

There was no wind blowing, fortunately, or the flames would have been swept across the street and enveloped a large distillery. So in the course of two hours of hard fighting the firemen managed to hold the fire in check. The front wall, which extended 200 feet in Keut-ave., crumbled down in an hour, filling the streets with debris. The rear wall gave in later. At 4 o'clock the fire was completely under control and a number of the fired firemen were relieved from duty.

and a number of the fired firemen were relieved from duty.

The fire undoubtedly caught from the flames across the street though in what way it is not known. It is supposed that sparks flew through one of the windows on the Fifth-st. side.

Detective Martin Short, of the Fifth Brooklyn Precinct, last evening arrested Augustus Johnson uponcomplaint of Lowell M. Palmer, who charged him with arson in setting on fire one or both of the buildings which were burned. Johnson is twenty-seven years old and a cooper by trade, but he has not worked lately at Palmer's cooperage, His home is at No. 97 Rutledge-st. It is thought that he had a grudge against Mr. Palmer for fancied ill treatment and that he set the buildings on fire inorder to revenge himself. A careful investigation of the case will be made by the Fire Marshal and the police. Mr. Palmer said last evening that Johnson had been discharged from his employ, but he refused to say anything more about the matter for fear of deteating the ends of justice.

last evening that Johnson had been discharged from his employ, but he refused to say anything more about the matter for fear of defeating the ends of justice.

After further investigation last evening Fire Marshal Lewis decided that both fires were of incendiary origin. At the time of the strikes in the sugar refineries in Brooklyn last year there was trouble with the men employed at Mr. Palmer's cooperage, and they tried to compel him to agree not to furnish sugar barrels to Havemeyer & Elder, for whom he did most of the coopering. This he refused to do and the men would have struck had not the factory been closed in consequence of a lack of demand for barrels, as the sugar refineries did practically nothing. A woman who lives near the burned buildings told the police that she saw Johnson go into them and that the flames followed soon after he came out.

Palmer's cooperage is said to have been one of the largest in the country. Between 800 and 900 hands were employed and 12,000 barrels of all kinds a day were turned out. Mr. Palmer said yesterday's fire, because he did not know the number of barrels stored in that building, but he gave some estimates on Saturday's fire. He had in the storehouse on one floor 80,000 or 90,000 sugar barrels worth \$8 a thousand, and 4,000 or 5,000 rum, molasses and horshead shooks. He was maured for \$60,000 or \$75,000 on all the stock in the freight building, and as a common earrier he was insured for \$60,000 or \$75,000 on la lite stock in the freight building, and as a common earrier he was insured from 50 to 70 per cent.

The Chicago Dressed Beef Company lost about \$2,500 or \$3,000. Five empty cars worth \$1,500 each were burned and also one loaded with beef. Mr. Havemeyer could not estimate the loss on the buildings.

The watchman, John Dreary, discovered the first fire and hurried across the street to give the alarm. Then he rushed back to save the books and papers.

The watchman, John Dreary, discovered the first fire and hurried across the street to give the alarm. Then he rushed back to save the books and papers. That was the last seen of him. He was sixty years old, and lived with his daughter.

At the fire yesterday John Anderson, eight years old, received a wound in the face from a cap that flew off an engine when the hose was about to be adjusted. His wounds were dressed at home, and were not serious. William McCourt, of Engine No. 11, was mjured, though not seriously, by falling off a ladder. Foreman Gallagher, of Truck No. 4, was badly burned about the face and hands.

On account of the fire yesterday the firemen will probably not parade to-day.

LABORERS BURNED IN THEIR SHANTY.

TWO CHARRED BODIES FOUND AMONG THE EMBERS -TWO MORE IN THE HOSPITAL

While forty inmates of the bunk house of shaft No. 2 of the new Croton aqueduct were sleeping on Saturday night fire broke out in the straw bedding, caused by a spark from a candle, and quickly enveloped the interior of the building, burning to death two of the men and severely scorching several others. The building was a two-story one, forty by twenty feet in dimensions, built of rough boards and contained a row of bunks on either side, which were occupied by the "off shift" of the force at work at that shaft. The rooms were lighted with kerosene lamps, the men not being allowed to take any brusene lamps, the men uot being allowed to make the hights into the building. It was said yesterday, sowever, that this rule is continually violated by the miners and laborers, who take with them into the shanty

lighted candles by which they read while lying in their bunks. Friday was pay day and since then nearly all of the men have been in a state of intoxication. The fire is the men have been in a state of intoxication. The fire is attributed to one of these drunken men lighting a candle and accidently setting fire to his bunk. As soon as the fire was discovered every effort was made to empty the building. In many cases the men were in a half-stupefled condition from liquor sud sleep and had to be forced out. Others saved their lives by jumping from windows. The fire hose was stretched from the engine-toom to the burning building, but if was only useful in preventing an explosion of the powder magazine near by. When the flames had subsided it was found that Frank Brown, an Irishman, and James Connors, an Englishman, were missing. At once search in the ruins for their bodies was begun, but only the charred remains of each trunk was found. The head, arms and legs were missing. Two injured men, Michael Baker, suffering from internal injuries and burns all over his body, and James McGee, whose face and eyes were badly burned, were brought to St. Frances's Hospital, in this city.

DISASTROUS BOYCOTIS LIFTED.

SWEEPING VICTORY OF THE ENIGHTS OF LABOR

OVER THE CLOTHING EXCHANGE. PRILADELPHIA, May 29.—To-morrow the disastrous boycotts against the members of the Philadelphia Clothing Exchange, which have been kept in effective operation by the Knights of Labor for over three wonths, will be lifted, and circulars announcing that months, will be lifted, and circulars announcing that fact will be sent out from the general headquarters here to all the local assemblies of the order. This cessation of hostilities is due to the agreement which was arranged on Friday last and which will be formally entered into and ratified to-morrow by the Exchange and the locked-out Garment Cutters' Assembles Nos. 1 and 2,721 blies Nos. 1 and 3,721.

The fight thus ended has been one of the most memorable in which the Knights have ever been enmemorable in which the Knights have ever been engaged. They have won a sweeping and decisive victory, and the thirty-two firms included in the Clothing Exchange have suffered a loss of nearly \$1,000,000. The whole trouble grew out of two triding strikes in wholesale clothing manufactories owned by members of the Exchange. The cutters' triting strikes in wholesale clothing manufactories owned by members of the Exchange. The cutters' assemblies approved the action of the strikers, whereupon the Exchange, on February 7, claiming that the Knights had violated their agreement made May 15 last year, simultaneously locked out the cutters in all the other houses and determined that they would nevermore employ Knights of Labor. The Knights retaliated by instituting a wholesale boycott against the Exchange, and not only were beveatting circulars scattered broadcast through the length and breadth

scattered brondeast through the length and breadth of the land, but a score of special agents were dispatched all over the country to look after the rigid enforcement of the measure.

It was to the great loss that ensued to the members of the Exchange that the present settlement is enicify due. The cutters, however, would never have gained the victory it they had not belonged to "Local Assembly No. 1." Many of the strikers were among the founders of the order, and assemblies ever, where rushed to the rescue on this account with financial assistance. The cutters were in receipt of \$2,000 weekly from the General Assembly and individual locals, and were therefore able to hold out indefinitely and devote their whole time to injuring the business of members of the Exchange. The inster could stand the strain no longer, and at last were obliged to succumb. As many of the cutters as can be accommodated will be taken back to work immediately.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 29 (Special), -The strike at the Pittston Stove Company's works, which has been in progress for over a month, has ended. The strike was un to support the striking moulders out West, some of the Western firms having forwarded orders to the Pittaton Company to fill. Arrangements have been made for an amicable settlement of the difficulty and the men will return to work on Tuesday.

reception committees was held yesterday. Repo were received from a number of organizations, and them the bricklayers and laborers, who have pro-ised to participate. It has not been yet decid when the reception will be held, though it will pro-ably be on Thursday.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN IN BOSTON.

SATISFIED WITH THE RESULT OF HIS SPEECHES IN CANADA.

CANADA.

Boston, May 29 (Special). —William O'Brien arrived in
Boston this morning and was met by a crowd of 300 or
400 people, who greated him with cheers. The enthusiastic Irishmen began to unharness the horses with the intention of drawing the carriage of their countryman. But the police prevented this. Mr. O'Brien and his party took rooms at the Parker House. This evening, before his appearance at the Boston Theatre, Mr. O'Brien talked

"The impression created by our unanswerable facts," said he, "has been deepened by the conduct of Lord Lansdowne's Orange defenders, and by his almost open instigation or at all events condoning of their atrocities, since attempts were made in three Canadian towns to murder us, and in place of a word of reprobation he has treated the matter with a tone of hollow jest that has disgusted fair-minded people in Canada. All the world knows how an Irish leader would treat the matter, if similar attempts had been made on Lord Lansdowne's life. The fact is Lord Lansdowne date not quarted with his Orange followers, who are at present his only supporters. The Ottawa celebration in honor of Lord Lansdowne was attended by circumstances that were disgraceful. The action of the Canadian Parliament was itself a condemnation of Lord Lansdowne. Mr. Gaudeau, the chief of the procession, resigned because the Orange members were allowed to participate. In fact the parade never exceeded a noisy Orangeman's rabble. The net result is that Lord Lansdowne and his party stand isolated in the Canadian community. I feel condient that the French Canadians and the Irish Canadians especially are united as they never were before. Lord Lansdowne and his followers will find Canada simply unbearable as soon as he leaves the little Orange paddock in which he is imprisoned."

"Do you think there will ever be a change of English feeling toward Ireland?"

"We are not fighting England this time. We are simply fighting London. The tradespeople of England are with us in this fight."

"But will not your fight against Lord Lansdowne so arouse the hostility of other landlords that they will oppress your people more than they have done in the past!"

"Undoubtedly. The next six months will be hard for the poor Irish tenants. They will be subject to atroctiles that you Americans never dreamed of. You see, Lord Lansdowne is regarded as the plencer among landlords and the others follow his example. He set the fashion to evict his tenants who did not yield to his unjust demands. The others will do the same. They will o treated the matter with a tone of hollow jest that has disgusted fair-minded people in Canada. All the world

are nopeful that this state of a good people all over the longer. We have the support of good people all over the world."

Mr. O'Brien spoke to night in the Boston Theatre be fore a crowded house. He was introduced by John Boyle O'Reilly and spoke for about fifteen minutes.

SPEAKERS WHO WILL WELCOME O'BRIEN. The following speakers have been announced to deliver addresses at the O'Brien demonstration in Union Square, the date of which will be announced later: Hoscoe Conkthe date of which will be announced later; Roscoe Conting.

Terrence V. Powderly, Dr. McGlynn, Henry George, James Redpath, the Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost, Professor David DeLeon, of Columbia College; Professor Thomas B. Davidson, of the College of the City of Kew-York; the Rev. Sylvester Maione, of Brooklyn; James G. Graham, Victor Drury, Patrick Egan, Paul Meyer, James P. Archibaid, and Gideon J. Tucker.

NEW RATES ON ANTHRACITE COAL. PHILADELPHIA, May 29 (Special).-The prices of follows: Lehigh and Schuylkill region, \$1 80 a ton; Hazleton region, \$1 35 per ton, and Wyoming region \$1 90 per ton. Heretofore the rates have been made from the shipping points, and a lateral toll has been charged besides. Last week the Reading Coal and Iron charged besides. Last week the Reading Coal and Iron Company reduced the number of its working collieries from seventy to thirty. An indignation meeting will be held at the Academy of Fine Arts on Tuesday by the commuters, suppers and others affected by the increase of rates on the Reading Railroad, to protest against what they term an unnecessary extortion and crippling of business.

BISHOP STEVENS'S DEATH FEARED. PHILADELPHIA, May 28 .- Bishop William Bacon Stevens, of the Discose of Pennsylvania, Protestant Episco-pal Church, who has been seriously ill for some time, was reported to-night to be resting somewhat easier, but his death is looked for at any time. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 30, 1887.

MANY LIQUOR-DEALERS SELLING OPENLY.

THE SUNDAY DROUTH MODERATING.

FEWER EXCISE ARRESTS YESTERDAY THAN ON THE PREVIOUS SUNDAY.

As was predicted in THE TRIBUNE, there was more liquor sold in the city yesterday than on any Sunday since Mayor Hewitt began to attempt the entorcement since Mayor Hewitt began to attempt the entorcement of the blue laws. The police in many precincts seemed to have relaxed their vigilance considerably, and he was a suspicious-looking character indeed who could not obtain admission at the side door of some grog-thop in the course of a walk of a half-dozen blocks in almost any part of the city. Many of the liquor sellers escorted their patrons to second floor rooms where improvised bars neld good supplies of stimulating beverages, but not a few boldly led the way into their barrooms, and behind closely-covered windows entertained hosts of thirsty people. At the windows entertained hosts of thirsty people. At the hotels there were pretensions that the law was being strictly abided by, but at many of them there were none. A new scheme for evading it was tried for the first time and found to be popular and successful. Clubs of from twenty to thirty of the most generous patrons of hotel bars were organized after a fashion by the preprietors on Saturday night and allotted rooms in the hotels. A good supply of wines and liquors was consigned to these by the proprietors, and the hotel barkeepers were delegated to act as stewards. Each member had the privilege of inviting as many friends as he cared to, or could vouch for, into the club rooms, and once inside all were on equal terms as far as ordering and paying for the drinks were concerned.

were concerned.

Some at the restaurants at which table d'hote Some at the restaurants at which table dinors dinners are specialties discovered a way to bring back the patronage which they lost when they were debarred from serving wine with meals. They gave their customers claim to reaccupe and kept the bottles out of sight. A number of tunny incidents grew out of this. Many mistook the liquid for coffee, and after adding milk and sugar and tasting it made faces which indicated that such a mixture was far from relatable.

which indicated that such a mixture was far from palatable.

Superintendent Murray gave the police the usual orders as to vigilance in seeking places where there were violations of the law yesierday, but many liquor dealers who had expressed disgust at the failure of the Legislature to give them relief went back to the old order of things, being willing to run the risk of being caught selling liquor. Beer was sold in soveral places in the Bowery with but little attempt at secrecy, and the guards who have stood at the doors for several Sandays to keep all but the tatthful from entering were off duty. In the neighborhood of Police Headquarters everything was quiet, the nearest liquor store open being at the Bowery and Houston-st. The total number of arrests yesterday was seventy-five. five less than on the previous Sanday. In thirteen precincts there were no arrests.

THE PRESIDENT DOESN'T GET A BITE.

HE WOULD NOT FISH ON SUNDAY, BUT EXPECTS TO HOOK SOMETHING TO-DAY.

PROSPECT HOUSE, May 20.—The President on Saturday had a day of the most dismai weather. He made his first fishing excursion but his usual good luck did not attend him. He came over from his cabin soon after 8 o'clock of corduroy. The President's short sack coat over a gray Cleveland's costume was a close fitting one, exceedingly becoming and complete with a sailor hat. Colonel and Mrs. Lamont joined the President and his wife at breakfast, which was eaten in the public dining-room at th out the President's new forty-five-pound pine boat, built

forest fires which are raging around Buck Mountain, on

forest fires which are raging around Face sommain, on the opposite side of the lake from Bolton. Several deer which were compelled by the flames to take to the lake have been captured alive.

Among the latest arrivals at the Mohican House are Colonel A. Montgomery, U. S. A., Miss Montgomery, C. W. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Seymour Scott, George Hinkel, Nicholas Toerge, Mr. and Mrs. A. Augustus Low.

DROWNED WHILE BOATING. UTICA, May 29.—Three young persons were drowned in the Mohawk River this afternoon while beating. Their names were Clarence House, age twenty, son of the cem-

names were Carence House, age seeiny, and the entry energy keeper at Fort Plains; Herbert Jones, age twenty-one, a watchmaker, and Estella Cool, age sixteen, a finisher. Bessie Cool, who was also in the boat, was saved by House and afterward rescued from the overturned boat by Harry Corden. The bodies were recovered. STEELE MACKAYE'S NEW PLAY. BUFFALO, May 29 (*pecial).—A private full-dress re-hearsal of Steele Mackaye's play "Anarchy" was given

last night at the Academy of Music, the performance lasting until 2 a. m. The result was considered satisfactory by the managers. At \$30 Judge Brady, Leonard W. Jerome, Henry French, Colonel Thomas B. Ochiltree, Moses P. Handy and several theatrical and newspaper people arrived from New-York for the first night's performance. Colonel Ingersoil, John Russell Young, Judge Gildersleeve and others are expected to morrow.

BALLIMORS, May 29 (special).- For the first time probably in the history of the Society of Friends in this country, the treasurer of a Quaker meeting has turned defaulter. Edwin Blackburn, the treasurer of the Friends' Lombard Street Meeting, has been deposed, a defleit of about \$6,000 having been discovered in his accounts. Mr. Blackburn was thought to be one of the most trustworthy men in the city. He is over sixty years of age and has a wife and two daughters. When he was called upon recently for church funds he confessed that he had used the money, with the intention, of course, of he had used the money, with the intention, of course, a making good the dedictency. He assisted the committee in examining the books, and showed when and how had diverted the funds to his own account. For year Blackburn has been engaged in the insurance busines in Baitimore. It is thought that of late years he madlittle money out of his business and used the meeting funds to help him out in his expenses. He did not livextravagantly. The congregation is much grieved over the affair and will not prosecute him. The old man bowed with shame and almost broken-hearted. He will make every effort to restore them the money.

WORK FOR THE NEW-HAMPSHIRB LEGISLATURE CONCORD, N. H., May 29.—The blennial session of the Legislature will begin on Wednesday. After organizing both branches will meet in joint convention to ballot fo Governor and to fill vacancies in Senatorial and coun-cillor districts in which no choice was made at the last election. As the Republicans have a majority Colonel Charles H. Sawyer, of Dover, will be elected Governo and the remaining yacancies will be elected Governor and the remaining yacancies will be filled with Republicans. The imaginal ceremonies will occur on Thursday forenoon and will include a parade of the entire militia force of the State with soveral independent companies. Cancuses for the nomination of State officers and for candidates for the United States Senate will not be held until the second week of the session.

TRREE HUNDRED OFFICEHOLDERS TURNED OUT. PHILADELPHIA, May 29 (Special).-The wholesale re. noval of employes from the departments of gas, water, surveys, city property, and highways has caused a stir in political circles. The dismissals were without warning, and included over 300 men who had secured their posttions for their political worth. The majority of them have been in office since the Republican party came Wagner, Director of Public Works, has been appealed to, but he declares that he will not take a man back. He claims that there are entirely too many employed and that the several departments will do more effective work with the present reduced force than with twice the number, and the city will be the gainer by many thousands of

NOT ALLOWED TO RIDE IN A CAR FOR NEGROES. ATLANTA, May 29 (Special).—A peculiar suit for damages has been instituted under the Civil Rights bill against the Central Railroad. The complainant is a white man, Colonel J. N. Hale, of Henry County, is aggrieved because he was not allowed to ride in the "Jim Crow" car, as the coach set aside for negroes is called. He claimed that his ticket entitled him to ride anywhere on the train. The conductor did not take this view of the case, and had Colonel Hale elected from the train. For this indignity Colonel Hale claims \$2,500 damages.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

GREAT CONSTERNATION IN THE CAPITAL

PERSONS THROWN TO THE FLOOR-BELIS RUNG-DOORS FORCED OPEN-CROCKERY BROKEN -PICTURES DEMOLISHED-BUT

NO LIVES LOST. CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, May 29.—A heavy earthquake shock was felt in this city and throughout the valley at ten minutes to 3 o'clock this morning. Saturday afternoon had been extremely warm—in fact, the weather for the last four days had been extraordinarily warm for this region, which generally enjoys a mild degree of temperature even in summer. Late Saturday afternoon there were several whirl-winds in the valley and in the city, carrying clouds of dust and fine gravel high in the air. Old citizens with the memory of previous earthquakes in mind predicted a shock here, and to-day they are regarded At exactly ten minutes to 3 there was felt, not only

in the city, but in suburban towns, a violent snaking of the earth, or sort of lifting motion, which lasted five seconds. Next there came, prefaced by a low roar, as from the bowels of the earth, and accompanied from east to west which awoke nearly every one, lasting, as it did, thirty-nine seconds. Houses swayed as i' they were ships at sea, and persons arising from doors were toreed open. Then came another oscilla-During this shock crockery was thrown down and pictures demolished in several houses. a scene of general contusion, dogs barking and horses neighing and stamping in their stables. Thousands of persons dressed themselves and did not go to bed again.

Reports received to-day by Governor Ceballos. of the Federal District, do not show any fatalities as the result of the earthquake, and the denizeus of suburban towns report about the same sensations as were telt by the inhabitants of the metropolis.

At the School of Mines, Secretary Ugaide reports that the setsmic instruments snowed that a heavy shock had taken place. Those instruments are self-registering, and prove that the shock of this morning was a severe one. Loors were opened all through the School of Mines, and the night watchman reported the swaying of that enormous building. The shock is the to-de-of-conversation everywhere to-day, and the people all have peculiar experiences to report. In the

consternation.

The weather to-day is still warm and another shoel The weather to-day is still warm and another shock is predicted. At the office of Governor Ceballos it is reported that the shock was much more severe than that of 1882. The heaviest shock of earthquake of this century occurred here in 1858, when many persons were killed. The shock, when happened in the night, was followed by a severe one the next day, the people taking refuge in the streets. Frior to that there had been a heavy shock—in 1847. In 1864 there was also a heavy shock, and in 1882 a severe one, wacking the front of the parish church and the sagrario and the walls of the London Bank Building. The Government is taking measures to ascertain just how widespread the earthquake was.

MEXICO TOO BUSY FOR REVOLUTIONS. THE COUNTRY NEVER MORE PEACEFUL THAN TO-

DAY-THAT DON CARLOS STORY. CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, May 29.-The report published in American papers of a plot of the church much attention among politicians, although little has been heard of the matter. In Government circles it been heard of the matter. In Government circles it is declared that the country has never been more passecul than to-day. Active railway construction is going on on two important railways and work is soon to begin on the uncompleted section of the trunk line of the National Railway. The only disturbance known is among the wild indians in Yucatan, but there is always more or less trouble with them. Heavy investments of English capital are being made in mines, and an extension of banking facilities to interior towns is about to be made.

A leading statesman said to-day that never before was slexied as averse to revolutions or plottings as at this time, and that the people most of all desired peace.

MORE CHANGES IN THE CABINET. THERE PORTFOLIOS FOR THE PREMIER-ADMIRAL

JAURES WITHDRAWS.

PARIS, May 29.—The following Cabinet is announced:

M. ROUVER—President of the Council, Minister of Fince and Minister of Fosts and Telegraphs.

M. FLOURENS-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. SPULLER-Minister of Public Instruction. M. HEREDIA-Minister of Public Works.

GENERAL SAUSSIER - Minister of War.

THE PRESIDENT-DR. MCGLYNN-THE POPE. ROME, May 29.—The report that President Clevelan and sent a lubilee present to the Pope is unfounded.

The Pope, in a conversation with Cardinals, expressed simself as opposed to Catholics sharing in elections for nembers of Parliament until the Italian Government has offered more tangible concessions with a view to a reconciliation with the Vaticau.

CARDINAL GIBBONS SAILS FOR NEW-YORK. London, May 29.—Cardinal Gibbons sailed from Queenstown to-day for New-York. Before his departure warmly thanked the local clergy for their kindness to him.

The Cardinal sail that his mission had been successful;
that the Pope had yielded much, and regarded the
Knights of Labor favorably.

SCUFFLE BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND POLICE.

Paris, May 29.-A scuffle took place to-day between Communists and police in the cometery Pere la Chaise Five arrests were made.

NOT READY FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. BRUSSELS, May 29.—At a Progressist-Liberal conference held here to day a resolution against universal suffrace was subpted by a vote of 317 to 127. The conference by a vote of 379 to 45 pronounced in favor of granting the franchise to citizens able to read and write.

SEVERE ACCIDENT TO EX-GOVERNOR SHEPHERD. CHIHUAHUA, May 29 .- A gentleman just in from the herd recently met with a severe accident while ridi orseback through one of the tunnels. His horse become ing suddenly frightened at the report of a blast, in jump ing suddenly frightened at the report of a blast, in jump ing caused the fore part of the Governor's head to strike with great force against the roof of the tunnel, cutting a long deep gash. He was immediately conveyed to his home, whereupon crysipelas set in, and he is now lying in a critical condition. Airs, Shepherd and a prominent physician were sent for, and they are now on their way from Washington City to the mines.

FIVE MEN GET DRUNK AND ARE DROWNED. MONTREAL, May 29 (Special).-Six men, Robidoux Sheurent, Vanier, Montrenii, Aelestin and Charles Vezeau, went to Nun's Island, opposite this city, last evening to fish, but taking a quantity of liquor with them they became so intoxicated that when they attempted to return they were unable to manage their boat and five of them were drowned, Montrentl alone escaping.

"BOODLERS" MAKING MERRY. MONTREAL, May 29 (Special).—"Billy" Moloney's daughter and her husband, Mr. O'Reilly, left here for New-York last evening. They had been spending some time with Mr. Moloney in Montreal. Mr. Moloney gave a grand champague lunch at the Windsor Hotel in honor of airs. O'Reilly, at which all the "boodle" Aldermen

MISSOURI REGULATORS FOUND GUILTY. OZARK, Mo., May 29.-The Bald Knobbers who took change of venue from Ozark to Porter township on ac count of the alleged prejudice against the regulators here, found none of the hoped-for mercy in Squire West's court. "Yoke" Griffin, James Walker, "Jeff" Lee, and court. "Yoke" Griffin, James Walker, "Jeff" Lee, and Levi and William Swearengin were convicted on the charge of whipping George W. Swearengin, the jury declaring that each of the prisoners should atone for this assault by paying a fine of \$100 and serving three months in the county jail. The conviction of Levi Swearengin was a surprise to everybody except the jury, as the evidence developed only one remote circumstance that in any way implicated him in the raid. The wife of one of the whipped men swore that the masked band left her house about daylight, going in the direction of Mr. Swearengin's and in a few minutes she heard Levi's dogs bark and his jackass bray, the inference being that these vigilant night-watchers of the household and barn yard were greeting their master's return home from the raid.

A PORTRAIT OF GRANT FOR WEST POINT. Philadelphia, May 29 (Special).—The portrait of General Grant painted for George W. Childs by Mrs. Darrah will be placed on free exhibition in Earle's galleries in Chestnut-st. to morrow. It will be taken finally to the West Point Military Academy and hung in Grant Hall. The portrait represents the general in the uniform of a lieutenant-general.

ANOTHER ASTEROID DISCOVERED. BOSTON, May 29.—A Science Observer code dispatch re-ceived Sunday announces the discovery of an asteroid—

No. 267—by Professor Charlois, an assistant at the Ob servatory of Nice. The following position was secured May 27, 5575 Greenwich mean time; right ascension 17 hours, 2 minutes, 11 seconds; south declination. 22 31'43". The asteroid is of the thirteenth magnitude.

A GOOD BOAT IN LIGHT WIND.

COMMENTS ON THE THISTLE'S RACE. AMERICAN YACHTMEN STILL CONFIDENT-THE

YORKVILLE YACHT CLUB'S RACE. Although the test to which the Thistle was put in he race with the Irex. Genesta, Sleuthhound and other English flyers, from Southend to Harwich, on Saturday is not regarded as a crucial one, the Scotch boat, never theless, did well enough to make the American yachts men a little anxious for the safety of the that a yacht has been built in Great Britain that can get along pretty well in an extremely high wind; but to do along pretty well in an extremely night wind, but so this it was necessary to adopt a modification of the "skimming-dish" type—a type which is likely to become popular in the Kingdom, since the ridiculous tax on beam has been removed by the Yacht Racing Association. What the Thistle will do in rough weather is still a mystery. All accounts agree that she made a good record as a weatherly boat in the storm she encountered on her trip from Gourock to Cowes; but it does not necessarily follow

from this that she can successfully compete with "cen tre-boarders" in beating to the windward in haif a gale Among the New-York Yacht Club members there is yachts to hold the cup. They are placing a great deal of confidence in General Paine's new steel yacht and believe that she will be much faster than the Mayflower and other sloops of her class. Of course it is impossible, with 3,000 miles of ocean between, to make trustworthy com-

parisons between the Thistle and Mayflower; but putting the records of previous performances of the Irex, Genesta, Mayflower and Puritan in light weather together and comparing them with the work of the Thistle in Saturday's race, there is no reason for believing that the champion under like conditions. The roseate report about the chp challenger will do much toward stimulat-ing interest in the September races, and they will probably attract wider attention than have similar occurrences in the past. Yesterday's regatta of the Yorkville Yacht Club, which

was the first of the season in New-York waters, was not an entire success, owing to the lightness of the winds, and amounted virtually to a drifting match. Many of the yachts entered were not started because their owners believed that it would be their owners believed that it would be impossible to complete the race within the six hours' limit. The course was from an imaginary line between a stake-boat anchored off Oak Point and the steamboat landing, to and around College Point buoy, to and around a stake-boat off Fisher's Point and back to starting point, passing to the southward of the Brothers Islands. This was to be sailed over twice and the distance was about seventeen miles. A large number of entries had been made in all of the eight classes, but only four were represented in the race. There were thirteen starters. These were:

carsers. These were:

Class A, for all yachts under 16 feet on the water lineHarry C, Mabel and Sensine.

Class B, for cat-flaged boats from 16 to 19 feet—Mollie
McCarthy, Sadie and Lilly L.

Class C, for git and mainsail boats from 16 to 19 feet—
Hondoo, Little Dean, Imogene and White Wing.

Class C, for cat and mainsail boats from 16 to 19 feet—
Hondoo, Little Dean, Imogene and White Wing.

Class C, for cat and isloop from 20 to 22meet—Minnie D,
Rappahannock and Ethel.

The Harry C. two hours and twenty-nine minutes
after starting completed the first round of the course, but
the wind had then died out altogether and it became apparent that neither she nor any of her competitors could
finish the race within the six hours' time limit. The
Little Dean was the second to make the first tour of the
course, the Mable third and the White Wing fourth,
John Dwyer, Thomas Morley, Charles Games and Hugh
Rae were the Judges.

The entries for the annual spring regatts of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club are:

Class 1, cabin sloops and cutters 31 feet and over—Melvina,

erbocker Yacht Club are:

CLASS I, cabin sloops and cutters 31 feet and over—Melvina,
Annie E, Elephaut, Dora, Meta, Surf, Clilprit Pay, Wacondan, Charles Welde, Fiorence, John Demarest, Estella, Undine, Mystery, Mizpah, Ariel and Adelaide,
CLASS 2, cabin sloops and cutters under 31 feet—Rover, Iris,
Rlack Hawk, Gll Blas, Supervisor, Whimbrel, Jennie,
Iolanthe, Sea Robin, Swan, Namta, Helen, Alice H, Bambler,
Manue, Weary Wish, Ianihe and Mistelore,
CLASS 3, open Jib and mainsail yachts 23 feet and over—
Duster, Lorns, Adele, Rosetta A and Eradne,
CLASS 5, cat-friged yachts 23 feet and over—Surprise, Cuttylung, Idaha, white Cap, Alice, Nellie W, Mayotta, Trustand Lizze R.

typunk, 1931a, white-sp. and Lizze R. ricass 6, cat-figed yachts under 23 feet-Raven, Thisbe, Class 6, cat-figed yachts under 23 feet-Raven, Thisbe, Whim, Gen, Torno, Fannie, Bubble, Minnie R., Ida K., Nameless, Lina, Vaddie, Mehalah, Sairey Gamp, Ciyte and Nameleas, Lina, Vaddie, Menaian, Sarrey Gamp, Cyce and Cinut.
Class 7, steam and naphtha launches—Dart, Erminie, Mary
W, Cozy, Mystic, Yeda and Carrie.
The start will be a tyling one from off the club-house at
Port Morris. The signal for starting fifth and sixth-class
boats will be given at 10:40 a.m.; third-class at 10:45,
and first, second and seventh at 10:50. The course will
be to and around Gangway buoy and return, passing to
the westward of Stepping Stones Lighthouse. The iron
steamboat Strius will accompany the yachts over the

course.

No less than fifty, two boats are expected to participate in the opening sail of the Atlantic Yacht Club to-day. Their names, as given by the officers of the club, are:

Mostauk, Agnes, Geralea, Leona, Southern Cross, Vidette, Wivern, Reatrice.
CLASS C, Sloops and Cutters—Atlantic, Galstea.
CLASS C, Sloops and Cutters—Atlantic, Galstea.
CLASS E—Mischlef, Huron, Hidegarde, Taistle.
CLASS E—Mischlef, Huron, Hidegarde, Taistle.
CLASS G—Adelaide, Arladne, Concord, Daphne, Enterprise,
Nivana, Rover, Stella, Viola, Vicen.
CLASS H—Amelia, Kaiser and Rival.
CLASS H—Amelia, Kaiser and Rival.
CLASS H—Amelia, Kaiser and Hourist.
CLASS H—Hideran, Nomad and Tourist.
CLASS H—Glean, Geste, May T, Anglet and Frolic.
CLASS L, open, 10 and mainsail—Hybatia and Phot.
Steam yachts—Electra, Lagonda, sentinel, Vision and
Winda.
There is likely to be some disappointment as far as

Nada.

There is likely to be some disappointment as far as the Galatea, Shamrock and Titania are concerned as their owners have signified their intention of going with the Seawanhaka Cinis. Under any circumstances there will be some lively brushes, as the Priscilla, Galatea and Atlantic will get near enough to one another to provoke a contest, and the Titania and Shamrock, in view of their coming match race, will want to try each other's mettle. The Medusa, Regina, Mona, Beatrice, Arrow, Magice, Ray, Ista, Serf, Iscalt, Cinderella, Julia, Mignonette, Hajah and Intrepid are almost sure to be in the Seawanhaka squadron.

THE THISTLE'S FINE PERFORMANCE, EASTLY DISTANCING THE SWIFT IREX IN A LIGHT

WIND.

LONDON, May 29.—The Scotch cutter Thistle mad LONDON, May 29.—The Scotch cutter Thistle made a spleadid showing yesterday in her first race, easily distancing such noted flyers as the frex, Genesta, Sleathhound and Queen Mab over the fifty mile course from Southend to Harwich. There was little wind at any time, and for several hours it was perfectly calm. Every breath of air, however, seemed to fill the enormous sails of the Scotch racer, and she kept moving away from her competitors rapidly as though she was propelled by a mystericus gower hidden somewhere about her stern.

When the start was made from off Southend Pier at 0.35 what little air was stirring came from the south-

9:35 what little air was stirring came from the south-west. Considerable manouvring was done by both the Genesta and Irex to get to the windward of the new boat, but Captain Barr, her commander, was too wily for them, and kept a good position near the starting line. The smoke had hardly cleared away

willy for them, and kept a good position hear the starting line. The smoke had hardly cleared a way from the, mouth of the gun from which the starting signal was fired when her sheets were eased off, her balloon jib toosail shaken out of its stops, and she glided across the line well shead of the other big boats. She gradually increased her lead all day, making headway when the Genesta and Irex were just able to stem the fides and currents.

Late in the aiternoon a light easterly breeze sprang up, but this died out again before sunset. At 7:30 the America's Cup challenger passed West Guntleet buoy off Gunfleet bank and was then nearly three miles ahead of the Genesta. With the carkness came a light tall of rain and a mist which made it impossible to distinguish any of the boats or their lights at a distance. All interest in the contest had waned by this time, as there was no question that the Thistle would beat her antagonists by at least five miles. She crossed the line at the finish off Harwich at 19:52. The Genesta did not arrive until 1:34 this morning, thirteen minutes ahead of the Irex and fitteen ahead of the Sleuthbound.

THE FORTUNA TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC. Boston, May 29 (Special). -The schooner yacht Fortuna will leave Beverly for Marblehead to-morrow, and will anchor at the latter place until Wednezday noon, when she will sail for the British Isles. A change in the route has been made and it is now decided to touch at Queenstown before proceeding to Greenock. Ex-Commodore Henry S. Hovey will have for his guest Charles A. Longfellow, of this city. Captain H. Newcomb expects to make the passage in about three weeks. The Fortuna, while in Scotland, will anchor most of the time at Greenock.

DRIVING CAPITAL FROM ST. LOUIS.

STOCK OF FOREIGN CORPORATIONS TO BE ASSESSED AND TAXED,

St. Louis, May 29 (Special).—The important question of taxing the stock of foreign corporations iseld in this city, which has been a dead letter for years. was recently revived by the immense value accraing in Granite Mountain mining stock. The assessor submitted the question to the city counsellor and to-day the following answer was given: "The question asked by the President of the Board of

"The question asked by the President of the Board of Assessors in his letter of the 17th instant is whether shares of stock in a foreign corporation held by a resident of this city are to be assessed and taxed here. This question is, I think, answered in the affirmative by the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Ogden agt. St. Joseph, of January 31, 1887, and accordingly I so advise the assessor."

This will result in the driving out of millions of dollars of capital from the city, and the matter is deplored by nearly every one.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FARRAGUT IN MOBILE BAY. PROOF THAT HE WAS LASHED TO THE

RIGGING. TWO MEN WHO DID IT AT DIFFERENT TIMES IN THE FIGHT GIVE THEIR TESTIMONY-LOYALL FARRAGUT AND CAPTAIN WATSON DISPROVE

RECENT STORIES ABOUT THE AFFAIR.

The picture of Farragut lashed to the rigging of his flagship, the Hartford, heedless of torpedoes, regardless of the storm of shot and shell that raged about him leading his fleet to victory. has been much talked about and written about. There is something in the scene depicted which appeals strongly to the popular imagination. It has come to be regarded as the most dramatic incident in that memorable Mobile Bay fight. But it has often been denied that Farragut was at any time lashed to the rigging and those making the statement have been accused of being actuated by a "love of idealty in preference to truth." Page's celebrated picture which prints and lithographs have ren-dered familiar to everybody has been criticised as "overdrawn," so far, at least, as concerns the attitude in which the Admiral is shown, lashed to the shrouds. The accuracy of Brownell's poem, "The Bay Fight," has been disputed on the same ground.

The controversy breaks out every few years. It broke out afresh recently in a dispatch to The New York Times from Kingston, N. Y., which was published with the headline, "Settling a Disputed Point as to Admiral Farragut's Position." The point is supposed to be settled by a letter quoted in full, written by Martin Freeman, who was the Hartford's pilot in the Mobile Bay combat, for the express purpose of "correcting some misapprehensions about the lashing-to-the-rigging story," and Schoonmaker, of the United States Navy, who was

Schoonmaker, of the United States Navy, who was executive officer of the Union monitor Manhattan on the day of the battie. In his letter Martin Freeman says:

Admiral Farragut was not lashed to the rigging of the Hartford. It was proposed by Fleet Captain P. Drayton that the Admiral and myself should be a dancerous position, and this to the Admiral that it would be a dancerous position, and this to come along with me to the maintop of the ship. I won't the top and told the Admiral to stop in the Intiock shreads under the top on the port side, so be could tell me and give me orders what to do.

Then follows a great many details of the fight. Martin Freeman is the keeper of Horn Island Lighthouse, Mississippi Sound, and his letter was addressed to H. D. Baldwin, of Kingston, who was a master's mate on the Port Royal, which also participated in the engagement. By giving the letter for publication Mr. Baldwin seemingly vouches for its accuracy.

SENDING COPIES OF THE STORY TO THE CZAR. On the following day The Times contained another dispatch from Kingston stating that "copies of The New-York Times of to-day, containing the letter of the Admiral's pilot, Martin Freeman, denying that the Admiral was lashed to the rigging

denying that the Admiral's pilot, Martin Freeman, denying that the Admiral was lashed to the rigging of the Hartford, were mailed today from the Kingston Post-office to the Emperor of Russia at St. Petersburg by old sailors here who were eye-witnesses of the incidents set forth in The Times." The dispatch says further that "the picture painted by artist Page, representing Admiral Farragut lashed to the rigging of the Hartford in the Mobile Bay fight, on August 5. 1864. was sold to the Czar of all the Russias for \$40,000. and hangs now in the palace at St. Petersburg." Therefore the object in mailing him copies of The Thres is to discredit this picture, which, however, was not purchased by the Czar for \$40,000. but was publicly presented to the Grand Duke Alexis by the citizens of New-York on the occasion of his visit to this country. The presentation speech was made by General Dix.

Captain J. Crittenden Watson, who was the Flag-Lieutenant of the Hartford, and Admiral Farragut's aide during the Mobile Bay fight, has been recently staying in the city as the guest of Loyall Farragut, the son of the great Admiral. Captain Watson was promoted to a full captainey a short time ago and was on his way to Washington to undergo the necessary examination, having for that purpose left the Iroquois, of the South American squadron. He was commander of the Iroquois when he received his promotion. It seemed that these two gentlemen, between them, could turnish such evidence as would settle once for all the question whether Admirat Farragut was or was not lashed to the rigging. Accordingly a reporter of The Irinune called upon them at Mr. Farragut's bouse, No. 113 East Thirty-sixth-st. Mr. Farragut was not at first disposed to consider scriously the latest attembs to discredit the meident depicted in Page's picture and recorded by various historians and writers.

"Periodically," he said, "like an epidemic of measles or whooping cough, there is inflicted upon the country a new version of this incident at the passage of the forts

bile Bay. I suppose that whenever the weather gets uncomfortably hot around old Martin Freeman's lighthouse he solaces himself by giving a new version of the fight. Really, his account of his association with my father during the battle reminds me of the well-known description of an engagement given by Private O'Shaughnessy, of Company K. The General rode up and down the line looking perplexed, when suddenly he called out:

out:
"'Is Private O'Shauguessy, of Company K, present?"

out:

"Is Private O'Shaugnessy, of Company K, present?"

"He is, your Honor."

"Then let the battle begin."

"See how Freeman writes about it: 'Isaid to the Admiral. . . I told him to come along with me. . . I told the Admiral to stop in the futtock shronds. . . I struck four times four bells, so we started on full power. . . I started the ship ahead. . . I told him to look ahead to the southward,' and so on.
"I expect to see an account of the battle some day with my father left out of it. Well, Freeman did his work well as a pilot, and got due credit for it. But he is not an historian. His memory is evidently getting shaky. Since his letter was published a writer has pointed our several inaccuracies in his description of the fight; such, for instance, as that no gun was fired from the Hartford into the Brooklyn, as Freeman stages. The Admiral did not need to ask what monitor was sunk, because he saw the disaster. It was not the Manhattan that disabled the ram Tennessee, but the Chicasaw, and so on. These inaccuracies don't affect the lashed-to-therigging story, but they show how untrustworthy Freeman's memory is getting."

WHAT CAN THE MOTIVE BE?

WHAT CAN THE MOTIVE BE? After glancing over the second Kingston dispatch in The Times Mr. Farragut continued: "There seems to be a certain amount of malignity behind this attempt to discredit the picture of poor Page who is dead and gone, that moves me, despite the stupid fashion in which it is done, to go into the question and try to settle it, and with Captain Watson's assistance, I think that we can put the

stupid fashion in which it is done, to go into the question and try to settle it, and with Captain Watson's assistance, I think that we can put the matter in such a light that no reasonable person can ever again entertain any doubt about it." "First, I will say something about the abatements of those who seem so bent on proving that Page's picture is wrong and that the Admiral was not lashed to the rigaing. Their testimony is in the main merely negative. They din't happen to notice that he was secured to the rigging: therefore they conclude that he wasn't secured to the rigging. Such testimony isn't proof; far from it. It can't weigh a feather's weight in the balance against positive testimony that he was secured to the rigging. Any person gifted with any common sense must see this. I think this controversy was first started several years ago by an article in The Century written by Mr. H. D. Faldwin, of Kingston, a master's mate on the Port Royal in the Mobule Bay fight; and he wrote than adesire to write truthfully about a great event. What other motive should any of us have who have written about that great fight and what Admiral Farragut did on that day? In that engagement Mr. Baldwin says that he acted as signal officer and occupied an eievated position on the Port Royal, which was just astern of the Hartford. Well, Mr. Baldwin didn't notice any rope or hammock lashing securing the Admiral to the shrouds. It would have been strange if he had noticed an object so small through the smoke of a great battle. But because he did not see any rope around the Admiral, is he justified in deliberately ascerting with all the emphasis that can be derived from Italies that the Admiral was not lashed to the rigging?

"Mr. Baldwin brings forward as a witness, who searched to the rigging?

"Mr. Baldwin brings forward as a witness, who have written and a quarter of Fort Morgan. Admiral Farragut cooly and feliperately ascended the starboard main rigging and haited just beneath the top. Observe that he says starboard. What say